THE SEMI-WEEKLY UNION, will be publish

THE WEIGHT UNION, a very large paper for country colation, will be published overy Saturday morning, at the following prime: For one copy, Experiment; three copies for \$5; its variety for \$10; the copies for \$1; the copies for \$1; the copies for \$1]; the copies for \$1].

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS F THE WEST, SOUTHWEST, AND NORTHWEST, AND OHIO RAILROAD, FALL ARRANGEMENTS. through trains are new run daily, except Sunday, or the West, as follows:

4. Mail train starts at 7.42, 3. n., (colone); at West. (colonely at West.) and Chicago Express Connexion leaves to the Coloniant St. Louis, and Chicago Express Connexion leaves hington at 3. p. p. n., reaching Gincinnul at 8. p. p., next day, connecting directly with express train for Louisville, Cairo, and the hevest, and for St. Louis, Kansan, &c. Time from Washington to insatt 28 hours, or to St. Louis only 44 hours, over the rand mountain secency of the road in daylight take or the 7.45, s. m., or 3.30, p. m., train from Washington. or parkers of the rand and all stations on the Northwestern Virginia road the 3.30, p. m., train. For Marietta and Chicinnat Railroad take

FOR RALTIMORE AND THE EAST

Washington for Baltimore at 6.15 and 7.45, a. m., and 3.36, p. m. on Sunday at 3.50, p. m., only.
Baltimore at 4.30 and 9.30, a. m., and 3.30 and 5.30, p. m. mday at 4.30, a. m., only. mday at the state of the arms and for An-

apole connections.
The 14.5 s. m., and 3.30, p. m., are the chief connecting trains for the 14.5 s. m., and 3.30, p. m., are the chief connecting trains for the East.
For further information inquire at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad cate Ohios, of THOS. H. PARSONS, Agent, Washington.

Master of Transportation, Baltimore.

P SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE VIA ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILEOAD.

AT SOUTHWESTERCE NOUTH AND ALL AND ALL

JAMES A. EVANS, Agent, Washington.

UMMER ARRANGEMENT .- The steamer GEORGE PAGE will run as follows: re Alexandria at 4, 8, 10, 12 o'clock, a. m.; 2, 4, and 6 o'clock, ve Washington at 6, 9, 11 o'clock, a. m.: 1, 3, 5, and 7 o'clock.

THOMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run at opposite re. Fare 13 cents. halve's combiness connecting with the Page and Collyer, will the Capitol, and corner of 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, name time the boats leave Alexandria.

RICHARD WALLACH, President.

TOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—NEW ARRANGE-

I DIVE.—Two fast daily lines from Washington for the South outliwest. Boats leave their borths, foot of 6th street, at 65, and 75, p. m. Passengers by the morning boat can obtain a flow action board and enjoy a pleasant sail of 35, hours down the cairful Potomac, passing in full view of Monnt Vernon. By the sing boat they insure a good supper and a rost of four hours in mortable berths or state rooms, and arrive in Richmond in time to ensect with all the trains for the South and Southwest.

The great contacts of the South and Southwest.

act at Richmond with the Danville, Southside, Virgini

FOR THE SOUTHWEST TO

August 17-1y

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes

HE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronto that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to extent at a react, have enlarged their dopet, by opening an extensive ware salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray street, open the the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the ent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscriet to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglaration will be had to constructing safes for private families to match to their fautions, or the safes and the well-reserved.

anilis. Hand by the property of the control of the

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

Bankers,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK, SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTE Cantury, Professor WOOD'S Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat: Below we publish a lotter to
r. Wood, of this city, from a gentieman in Maine, which speaks glowactive of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must
ave at a effect when coming from a reliable source. If certificates
re guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums nor useless
utter, from the press:

BATH, (Mc.,) Jan. 20, 1856. months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restoract. I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, it had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers of the same character. Some three months since I procured a 10 f your Hair Restorative, and used it. I soon found it was ag what I had wished. I saved it about twice a week. I have since red another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify world that the gray or white hafe has totally disappeared, both y houd and face, and my hair has resumed its instural color, and ye more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-flow. I am now sixty years old; my good wife, at the age of fifty-sas used is with the same effect.

Above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discount.

used it with the name effect.

over hotics I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I red that wheever will rightly use, as per directions, will not asion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to very one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make over, with my same attached, is at your service, as I wish to the beauties of nature in others as well as myself.

I am, truly, yours.

A. C. RAYMOND,

Валимони, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Page. Wood: Dear six Having had the misfortune to lose the bestion of my har, from the effects of the yellow fewer in New Orleans 1884, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found to maker as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and my and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to afficted such a tressure. d such a treasure.

Jersgned, J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing or of the Orthodox Church at Brockfield, Massachusetts or of the Orthodox Church at Universally beloved.

WM. DYER.

WM. DIES.

BROOKPIED, Jan. 12, 1658.

Wood: Dear sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, me pleasure to easy that its offect has been excellent in re-inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching inch 1 have been troubled from childhood; and has also remy hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I sal no other article with anything like the same pleasure or

J. K. BRAGG.

by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

both and stationery store all the elements of a first-class of a list-class of

The Washington Anion

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 154.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids not

comes any among your as market.

Froposals will be received for furnishing the shafts either to single hocks or in blocks of not less than four feet in length, and the number of shafts offered in single blocks or in pieces, respectively, should

per to stated.

Proposals will be opened in this office at noon of the 4th Decembers, in the presence of bidders who may choose to be present.

By order of the Secretary of War:

M. C. MEIGS,
Capt. of Engineers,
In charge of U. S. Capitol Extension

FORM OF A GUARANTEE.

surettes, whose sufficiency must be certified to by some one government.

Forms of bids will be furnished on application to this office.

Newspapers publishing the above advertisenciat will please at the paper containing the first advertisement to this office for exp

ination.

To be endorsed "Proposals for Rations for 1859," and addressed to the undersigned.

D. J. SUTHERLAND,
Major and Quartermaster.

The "National Intelligencer" and "Evening Star," Washington, D. C., "Patriot," Concerd, N. H., "Gazetto," Portsmonth, N. H., "Posturald" Herald," Boston, Mass.; "Eagle," Brooklyn, N. Y., "Pennsylvanian" and "Argun," Philadelphin, Pa.; "Argus" Norfok, Va.; and "Era," Pensacola, Fia., will publish above three times a week till 28th October next, and send bill, accompanied by a copy of advertisement, to this office for payment.

ion. The testimony in the case will be closed on the 6th of December; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the moraing of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Washington, D. C., and Post, Boston, Mass., once a week for three week, the first of said publications to be at least sixty days before the 27th of December next, the day of bearing.

JOSEPH HOLT,

12 drawn numbers out of 75.—GRAND SCHEME.

\$50,089 !- Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE,

Rau R, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Satu CTOBER 23, 1858. 78 No. Lottery—15 drawn ballots.—MAGNIFICENT SCHMER.

grand prize of. \$50,089 | I grand prize of. do 20,000 | I do 10,000 | 25 prizes of do 10,000 | 50 do 0 10,000 | 50 do 0 10,000 | 50 do 0 10,000 | 50 do 10,0

\$34,000 !--Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Jane 241, for 1868. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday,

75 No. Lottery-12 drawn ballets,-Builliant Schull

Tickets \$10-haives \$5 quarters \$2 50.

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the bove splendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to il who order from me.

TISITORS TO WASHINGTON will find at Philp's

order from me.
Address, P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,
Wilmington, Deleware

OCTOBER 30, 1858.

Sep 12

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets.

Do do 25 haif do

Do do 26 quarter do

JOSEPH HOLT,

.. \$140

INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

To CAPE. M. C. MmGs, U. S. Engineers.

DROPOSALS FOR SHAFTS.

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1858.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

U. S. Carron Errassico and Washington, September 20th, 1858.

Washington, September 20th, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the furth day of Descauber next, at noon, for furnishing, on the grounds of the Extension of the Capton, one hundred Shafts for the columns of the extension of the Capton, one hundred Shafts for the columns of the extension of the Capton, one hundred Shafts for the columns of the extension of the Capton, one hundred Shafts for the columns of the extensions are as follows:

The dimensions are as follows:

The diameter of the torus or bottom piece of shaft to be three feet seven and five-eighth inches; the diameter of the shaft above the base to be three feet, and at the neck below the capital two feet six-and-one-eighth inches; and the diameter of the upper astragal.

The diameter of the torus or bottom piece of shaft to be three feet seven and five-eighth inches; and the diameter of the upper astragal to be two feet cloven-and-seven-eighths inches. These are the next dimensions of the work when flushed.

All the blocks to be scabbled round to dimensions, and to be free from all defects which would make blemishes in the finished columns. The above shafts to be of white American marble, similar in color, grain, and composition to that used in the exterior of the Capton Extension, which comes from near Les, Massachusetts.

Every proposal should be accompanied with a block at least one cubic fool in size, as a specimen of the marble offered. This specimen will be submitted to proper chemical and mechanical tests before being accepted for the work.

The proposals should be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or hidders will, if his or their bids be accepted, onter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient securities, for the completion of the work undertaken; said guarantee to be accompanied by the certificate of the United States Destrict Judge, Unit New York, (Monday night,) October 11, 1858, The official statement of the New York city banks The official statement of the New York city banks of their average condition for the week ending Saturday, October 9, shows, as compared with that of the previous week, (October 2,) a decrease of \$60,447 in loans; an increase of \$637,019 in specie; an increase of \$104,769 in circulation; an increase of \$664,367 in nominal deposits; and an increase of \$764,367 in undrawn deposits.

The decrease in the discount line is not as large as was anticipated, and is to be attributed not to a restrictive policy on the part of the lanks but to the dearth of

policy on the part of the banks, but to the dearth of prime paper and the diminished wants of the merchants. The increase in specie is larger than was expected, and shows that the tide is still flowing from the interior to New York with sufficient force to compensate the heavy shipment to Europe and the drafts to go South to pur-chase-center.

The money market was alightly more active to-day and paper of a prime quality rather more abundant than heretofore. Good 30 to 60 day paper is freely negotiated at 4 a 4\frac{1}{2} per cent. per annum, and five a six months notes, if first rate, are negotiable without much difficultive of 51 a 7 per cent.

notes, if first rate, are negotiable without much difficul-ty at 5½ a 7 per cent.

The news from Europe is of the same financial case that exists here. An unusual accumulation of bullion in the vaults of the banks of France and England, and ex-treme sluggishness in commercial circles, form the lead-ing features of the French and English markets. There, as here, the universal depression which has existed since the fall of last year, and the heavy sacrifices sustained, have generated a distrust and disinclination to trade. The reduction of the rate of discount by the Bank of France nave generated a district and disincination to trade. In reduction of the rate of discount by the Bank of France from 3½ per cent., at which it has stood since the 10th of June, to 3 per cent., without giving an undue atimulous to speculation, has, nevertheless, exercised a beneficial influence on legitimate enterprise. It is thought that the Bank of England will have to follow suited to detect its rate of discount from 3 to follow suit, and reduce its rate of discount from 3 to 2½ per cent. The influx of gold into the Bank of England is so rapid that it is supposed that the directors must lower the rate in order to employ their resources. Consols closed on Tuesday, 28th ult., at 98½—a material advance on previous quotations.

The foreign exchange market for the Arabia on Wednesday, and the state of the Arabia on Wednesday and the state of the Arabia on Wednesday.

The foreign exchange market for the Arabas on trends are that there will be a good demand, and a better supply of mercantile bills. Sterling is quoted, for bankers, at 109½ a 110, and francs at 5.15 a 5.12½. The export of specie from this port for the week ending Octo-

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above named guarantors are good and sufficient. Out 1—could E.F.	Oct. 2, additional per Vanderbilt for Havre— American gold coin
PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR 1859. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARDER CORPS. Washington, Sept. 28, 1858. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Turnelay, the 28th day of October next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for furnishing rations to the United States marines at the following stations for the year 1859, viz:	" 4, brig Ocean Favorite, Buones Ayres—doubloons 11,825 " 7, brig Northern Light, Aux Cayes—United States gold coid. 500 " 9, steamer Hudson, Bremen—United States gold coin. 9, steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—United States gold bars 526,885 Waxioan silver 526,885 Maxioan silver 60,000 Silver dollars 60,000 Maxioan silver 60,00
Charlestown Massachusotte; Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Brooklyn, Long Island, New York; Philadelphia, Pennaylvania; Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia; Warrington, Florida; and Washington, District of Columbia.	Total for the week 675,817 Previously reported .20,061,966 Total since January 1st \$21,027,513 Same time in 1857 33,040,072 Same time in 1856 28,085,098 Same time in 1856 24,703,670
Each ration to consist of one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or three-quarters of a pound of mess pork, eighteen ounces of bread made of best superfine flour, or beat superfine flour at the option of the government; and at the rate of six pounds of good coffee, twolve pounds of best New Orleans sugar, eight quarts of best white beans, four quarts of vinegar, two quarts of salt, four pounds of good hard brown soap, and one and a half pound of go — hard dipped tallow candles, to one hundred rations. The beef required shall be delivered on the log officer of such station, either in bulk or shall consist of the best and most choice piece to be No. 1 prime mess pork, and the growing is because of the delivered on the shall consist of the best and most choice piece.	the total and the second of th

The stock market was again very active this morning with a further advance on almost the whole list, and increased strength. At the second board, under the favorable news from Europe, prices advanced slightly, and he market was generally steady. Chicago and Rock and alone declined \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent.

The closing quotations were as follows: U. S. fives of 74, 104; Missouri sixes, 87\(\frac{1}{2}\); Virginia sixes, 94; Indian fives, 91\(\frac{1}{2}\); N. Carolina sixes, 95\(\frac{1}{2}\); Chicago and Rock island R. R. stock, 66; Pacific Mail S. S., 103\(\frac{1}{2}\); Penn. (Coal, 76; N. Y. Central, 84; Erio, 16\(\frac{1}{2}\); Reading, 51\(\frac{1}{2}\); Michigan Central, 57; Michigan Southern guarantied stock, 50; do. common stock, 24\(\frac{1}{2}\); Panama, 117\(\frac{1}{2}\); Galena and Chicago, 84\(\frac{1}{2}\); The flour market was exceedingly heavy and depressed under the influence of the news by the Indian Empire. Prices fell from 10 a 15 cents per barrel. Wheat was also heavy and lower. Corn was dull and cheaper. Pork was heavy. Becf was steady and unchanged. Cotton was quiet with a slight downward tendency. The following are the current quotations:

ing are the current quotations: NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.					
Ordinary		11	11	11	
Middling	13 1/4	135	13%	13%	

ON THE PETITION of Eleazer Carver, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 4th of January, 1845, for an improvement in saw cotton gins, for even years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the fourth day of January, 1859.

B is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 27th of December next, at 12 o'clock, m., and all parameters. Sugars were quiet and unchanged. The foreign imports at New York for the last week an Monday, the 27th of December next, at 220 clock, m., and an persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of bearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing nust be taken and transmitted in according to the property of the property of the office, which will be furnished on anuffica-

lows:			
For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Dry goods	\$1,047,141 1,603,251	\$776,738 1,582,357	\$934,2 1,724,5
Total for the week Previously reported		2,359,095 186,883 577	2,658,8 113,366,6
Since January 1st	174,745,890	189,242,672	116,025,4
The cash transact			

Payment \$59,807 37 137,632 57 116,935 82 284,175 04

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the \$59,594 75 73,372 65 128,714 70 73,867 02 55,649 16 69,069 50 SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR OCTOBER, 1858. Total for the week ... 460,267 18 761,834 95 1,240,428 5 \$35,000 !--Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, lass 230, for 1808. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, Del., on Satur-ay, OCTOBER 16, 1858. 9,675,361 of 761,834 9 Potal colo and bullion in sub-treasury .10,437,195 9 ADSUM.

GOV. DENVER'S RESIGNATION.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Herald, Oct. 2d.]

(From the Leavenworth (Kansaa) Herald, Oct. 24.)

Gov. Denver's administration has certainly been a remarkable one. Preceded by officers who, no doubt, possessed more talent, greater experience, and better gifted with the qualifications of statesmen, his administration looms up high above theirs; conspicuous alone for integrity, impartiality, quiet energy, and success. Called to fill the important position of secretary, and acting governor in the first place, when a statesman of acknowledged talent and tried ability shrunk from the post of responsibility, he accepted the charge and began his official labors with the ability and confidence of a master hand. Afterwards nominally elevated to the office of governor, he then directed all his energies to the important work before him—with what success the present condition of Kansas speaks loud in terms of praise.

Gov. Denver might have profited by the experience of his predecessors. It was an experience from which an

Gov. Denver might have profited by the experience of his predecessors. It was an experience from which an efficer in his position might learn much; and the key to their disgraceful failures was easily gained, but we do not attribute his present success to this fact.

His success was not the result of skilful piloting among the shoals and quicksands of politics; neither was it the fortunate issue of a game of double policy, played for power and personal aggrandizement, nor was that success crowned by the efforts of party adherents or political combinations.

combinations.

The secret of his success lay in the man himself. He appeared upon the stage when official integrity, political honesty, and impartial and just administration were indemand, in order to secure us our present position. He possessed these qualifications, and under the auspices of his guidance we have now arrived at a position of which

The Norfolk Argus contains an able letter from Governor Wise to Kader Biggs, eaq., president of the Norfolk Exchange, upon the subject of steam communication, with South America. The letter was elicited by a conversation at the Governor's house between Mr. Biggs and several members of the Exchange and the Governor, in which he stated his conviction that the short cut to the state of the conversation of European commerce lay in the establishment of ste communication with South America. The letter about with arguments and statistics to establish this point.

he and ourselves may well be proud.

OPERATIONS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

ist of Palents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending October 12th, 1858; each bearing that date. Thomas K. Austin, of New York, N. Y.; for improv ment in revolving fire-arm.

Joseph M. Baboock, of Albany, N. Y.; for improved hot-air cook stove
W. H. Baboock, of Homer, N. Y.; for improvement

in method of adjusting window blinds.

Yarnall Bailey, of Philadelphia, Pa.; for improve in gas burners.
Frederick H. Bartholomew, of New York, N. Y.; fo improved water closet.

Mathias Bettinger and August Boos, of Cincinnati,
Ohio; for improved hinge.
Samuel Binkley, of Dublin, Ind.; for improvement in

Samuel Binkley, of Dublin, Ind.; for improvement in grain drills.

George S. Bishop, of Washington, D. C.; for improve-ment in car couplings.

Josiah Bishop, of Austin, Texas; for improved escape-ment for time keepers.

ment for time keepers.
C. H. Carrington and S. E. Carrington, of Weymouth Ohio ; for improvement in cultivators.

George J. Colby, of Waterbury, Vt.; for machine fo pecling willow.
George E. Cooper, of Balt'-nore, Md.; for improve

William Cooper, of Mount Gilea I, O.; for improveme in machines for dressing stone.

Amai Crane, of Newark, N. J.; for machine for swee ng streets.

Jonathan Creager, of Cincinnati, O.; for improved cir-

cular-sawing shingle machine.

Channey O. Crosby, of New Haven, Conn.; for in orovement in sewing machines.

James Dodge, of Waterford, N. Y.; for improvement in grinding and polishing knives.

Alexander Douglas and Samuel S Sherwood, of New York, N. Y.; for improvement in fastenings for skirt

acops.

Adolphe Dreyspring, of Montgomery, Ala.; for im provement in portable boxes.

Lucien Fay, of Cincinnati, O.; for improved machin for cross-seaming sheet metal.

William S. Fuller, of Millbury, Mass.; for improve onstruction of fron railings.

James E. A. Gibbs, of Mill Point, Va.; for improv

ent in sewing machines.
William O. Grover, of Boston, Mass.; for improin sewing machines.

W. H. Harbaugh, of Piqua, Ohio; for improved water wheel.

John C. Harkness, of Washington, D. C.; for improve ment in self-closing door.

Barzilla Harrington and Nelson Russell, of China, Me.

for improvement in tanning.

William C. Hibbard, of West Roxbury, Mass.; for improvement in centrifugal pumps.

John P. Hoyt and David W. Hoyt, of Lumber City, Pa.; for improved water-wheel.

Josee Johnson, of New York, N. Y.; for pen-holder.

Josee Johnson, of New York, N. Y.; for index or book

William Johnson, of Hampstead, N. H.; for improved William Johnson, of Hampstead, N. H.; for improve tool for chamfering soles for boots and shoes. John Keane, of New York, N. Y.; for improvemen in apparatus for preserving malt liquors. Joseph K. Kilbourn and Edward E, Kilbourn, of Nor

Thomas M. Lee, of Broad Ford, Va.; for improvement n cultivato John Loudon and Hans Iversen, of New York, N. Y. or improvement in stirrups.

William Mallerd, of Bridgeport, Conn.; for improve

nent in gas regulators.

R. W. McClelland, of Pekin, Ill.; for improvement in box for carriage wheels.

Lazarus B. McLain, sr., of New Lisbon, Ohio; for imrovement in truss pads.

John McMurray and Robert McMurray, of New York,

John McMurray and Robert McMurray, of New York,
N. Y.; for improvement in constructing frames for wirecloth paper-making cylinders.

James H. Mattison, of Scriba, N. Y.; for improved
machine for chamfering and crozing barrels.

Platt Merrill, of Port Sainlae, Mich.; for improved
portable and water-proof friction match safe.

S. S. Mills, of Charleston, S. C.; for improvement in
machines for separating the fibre from the pulp in hemp
leaves. eaves.

David A. Morris, of Pittsburg, Pa.; for improvement

in manufacture of sheet-iron.

Lorenzo B. Olmsted, of Binghamton, N. Y.; for improvement in compound shell for ordnance.

James Ostrander and Jonas S. Heartt, of Troy, N. Y.; for improvement in manufacture of fire bricks.

Arnold Palmer, of Lee, Mass.; for improvement

paper clamps.

Hiram Palmer, of Augusta, Mich.; for improved life preserver.

Fisk Russell, of South Boston, Mass.; for improvemen

n mowing machines.

N. C. Raymond, of Austin, Texas; for improvement In compositions used as building materials.

T. H. Russell, of Northfield, Vt., and Amos Morrill,

eding machines.

Charles W. Smith, of Evans, N. Y.; for improved nethod of lighting street lamps by electricity.

John Sperry, of New York, N. Y.; for improved re-

plaining-cutter. derick Stamm, of Lancaster, Pa.; for improve mode of reversing the chisel in mortising machines.

Meriwether Jeff. Thompson, of St. Joseph, Mo.; for nproved rule for describing polygonal forms. Joseph A. Treat, of Talmadge, O.; for improved farm

J. C. Tucker & L. Lanzweert, of San Francisco, Cal. r improvement in the manufacture of sugar.
Wm. Tucker, of Blackstone, Mass.; for improvement

in cultivators.

Ferdinand Charles Warlich, of Kentish Town, Eng. for improved steam generator. Patented in England Wallace Wells, of New York, N. Y.; for improved

Gorvdon Wheat, of Geneva, N. Y.; for improvement in corn eradicators.

Alden Whitman, of Auburn, Me.; for improved water

wheel and chute. John Woody, of Mount Vernon, Ind.; for improve nent in harvesters.

Samuel B. Chaffee, of Providence, R. I., for himsel

Samuel B. Chaffee, of Providence, R. I., for himself and as administrator of the estate of Samuel M. Chaffee, deceased, late of said Providence; for improvement in looms for weaving hair cloth.

E. G. Byam, of Boston, Mass., and B. E. Parkhurst, of Brunswick, Me., assignors to Ezekiel Byam, of Charlestown, Mass., and S. A. Carlton and E. G. Byam, of Boston, Mass.; for improved rack for holding comb match cards.

Lewis S. Chichester, of New York, N. Y., assignor to Henry G. Evans, of said New York; for improvement in

Henry G. Evans, of said New York ; for improven cotton gins.

Edward Clark, of New York, N. Y., assignor to William H. Dolson, of said New York; for improvement in

cans for preserving paint.

Selah Hiler, of Haverstraw, N. Y., assignor to John M.
Berrian and Cornelius A. Berrian, of New York, N. Y.;

Berrian and Cornelius A. Berrian, of New York, N. Y.; for improvement in coating metals.

Samuel L. Hill, of New York, N. Y., assignor to Albert Palmer and A. Sidney Doane, of said New York; for spelling block.

Thomas J. Mayall, of Roxbury, Mass., assignor to himself and Benjamin F. Cooke, of Boston, Mass.; for improved elastic stair pad.

Warren Miller, of Chicago, Ill., assignor to himself and John Nutt, of said Chicago; for improvement in sewing machines.

and John Nutt, of said Chicago; for improvement in sewing machines.

Henry W. Regan, of Cressona, Pa., assignor to himself and George H. Neuer, of Harrisburg, Pa.; for improvement in pumps.

John P. Schenkel, of Worcester, Mass., assignor to himself and Edward A. Dana, of Boston, Mass.; for improvement in breech-loading fire-arms.

Judd Stevens, of Marengo, N. Y., assignor to himself and John L. Beadle, of said Marengo; for improvement in spading machines.

John K. Harris, of Allensville, Ind.; for improvement in larvesters.

James Pernald, of Boston, Mass.; for improvement in chairs. Dated July 22, 1858; reissued Oct. 12, 1858. Edward Bradfield, of Rochester, N. Y.; for improve-

ment in bolting flour. Dated Sept. 15, 1846; reissued Oct. 12, 1858.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company of Boston, Mass., essigness of Shelburne C. Blodgett, of Georgetown, Mass.; for 'nprovement in sewing machines. Dated Dec. 20, 1853; reissued Oct. 12, 1858.

William Bennett, of New York, N. Y.; for design for cast-iron fire shove¹4. Dated Oct. 12, 1858.

EXTENSIONS. Ebenezer Wilson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; for improve

ment in the method of rendering lard. Patent date Oct. 9, 1844; reissued May 7, 1850; extended Oct. 7

Frederick E. Sickles, city of New York, N. Y.; for improvement in steam boilers. Patent dated Oct. 19, 1844; extended Oct. 8, 1858.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

[From the Boston Post, Oct. 11.]

(From the Bestor Post, Oct. 11.)

On Saturday, on the invitation of the mayor, Hon. Jefferson Davis and a small party, consisting of several of the aldermen, the council, several scientific gentlemen acquainted with the harbor, and others, went on an excursion in the bay in the steamer Henry Morrison. The various localities of the harbor were explained to the distinguished senator; and especially the places where works are necessary to preserve it, and their great importance was pointed out. The party landed at Fort Warren, the admirable works of which are said to be causal to anything our country has to show in the fortifi-

Warren, the admirable works of which are said to be equal to anything our country has to show in the fortifi-cation line. The next point of interest was the Minot's Ledge light-house, in the process of construction, which was commenced during the time Senator Dayis was Sec-retary of War, who selected the accomplished engineer, Mr. Alexander, and persuaded him to accept the duty

thusiastic response. The steamer, about 6 o'clock, made her way back to the ledge, and here the senator had the

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE NAVAJOS.

abush fight.
"While Capt. McLean was aiming a shot at an Indian

Defiance.
"During the fight, which lasted some ten or fifte

minutes, I remained on my horse, on the immediate spot, and saw for myself the whole proceeding. Only one or two of the Mexicans dismounted. They all seemed anxious for the fight, and equally anxious for the booty.

DESIGN.

GLEANED FROM THE MAILS.

His Holiness the Pope is as singularly quiet this summer in the ample halls of the Vatican as he was active and erratic last year through his own dominions and those of his immediate neighbors; but if report speaks true, the year 1859 is to witness a very much more distant excursion on the part of his Holiness than any he has undertaken since his diplomatic mission as nucle to the republic of Chile. Since the recognised supremacy of the see of Rome throughout Christendom we have no instance of the supreme Pontiff ever venturing upon a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and it is, indeed, difficult to imagine what would be the correct etiquette to be observed between two personages of such exalted positions and such mixed attributes as the Pope and the Sultan. It is, nevertheless, rumored in several credible quarters that Plo Nino, who has already ventured upon many ateps that his more cautious predecessors would never have dreamed of, is determined to add to the memorabilia of his eventful reign a Papal pilgrimage to Palestine, with the full corsent and approbation of the Sultan Abdul Medjid.

The proposed monument to Washington, in Philadel-

Medjid.

The proposed monument to Washington, in Philadelphia, is to consist of a colossal equestrian statue of bronze. Washington will be represented in his continental uniform, with his right hand outstretched as though in the act of giving an order to his aids. The horse is to be represented as pawing the ground with his hoof. The horse will rest upon a massive granite pedestal, which will be supported by rough rocks. From the base of the pedestal there will be jets of water at intervals, which will pour down over the rocks and form an encircling lake, six feet in depth, which will form a handsome ornament, and at the same time protect the monument lake, six feet in depth, which will form a handsome or-nament, and at the rame time protect the monument from the danger of being injured by mischlevous persons. This lake will be surrounded by a massive fron railing, comporting in style with the monument. Among the rocks there will be aquatic plants, and there will be an arrangement by which the names of the revolutionary generals will be appropriately placed upon the granite pedestal. The work will be about forty feet in height.

Mr. Alexander, and persuaded him to accept the duty. Thence the steamer steered for Marshfield. Here the party landed and were taken in stages to the Webster Place, where some time was spent in passing through the rooms of the Mansion-house, filled with memorials of the departed statesman, and in visiting his burial-place. On the return, the mayor, at the close of a bountiful hospitality, and after a few well-chosen words, proposed the health of the distinguished guest, which was drank with all the honors. Senator Davis, in expressing his acknowledgments, uttered a strain of remark of singular felicity of diction and of topic. After thanking the mayor and the company for the honor they had conferred upon him, he made graceful allusions to Boston as she was in the past when she led on the revolution, and as she is to-day, still leading on in art and A violent hail-storm occurred at New Bedford, on the Illinois river, on the 6th instant, which was accompanied by tremendous winds. Many of the hail-stones were arger than hen's eggs.

Comptroller Flagg has just presented to the New York board of aldermen the annual city budget—that is, the twelve months' expenses from July 1st, 1857, to June 30, 1858, the fiscal year. The budget thus foots up: The fiscal year----- 9,446,591

Boston as she was in the past when she led on the revolution, and as she is to-day, still leading on in art and literature; he alluded to the subject of appropriations by Congress for harbor improvements, and remarked that business principles, and not sectional feeling, should govern them, and then he dwelt on the triumph of skilled labor evinced in the works going on at Minot's Ledge, paying a beautiful compliment to the engineer who had it in charge, and expressing the fervent desire that the great enterprise might go on to its completion, and long stand a guide to the mariner and a sign of the unity of the country by whose resources it was constructed; and he concluded a truly-beautiful speech in touching personal allusions to Daniel Webster, suggested by the visit to his tomb. The remarks of the senator met with an enthusiastic response. The steamer, about 6 o'clock, made The real expenses, however—that is, including what has been paid on account of assessments, awards in open-ing streets, public places, &c.—are: Receipts from all sources-----\$14,426,328

Receipts more than expenditures----- 387,578 Tax levy for 1858-----

The Central Park lands have cost \$5,402,637. The necest paying on the debt incurred is \$265,700 per an-A valid marriage may be effected in Pennsylvania by the parties in the presence of witnesses declaring that they are man and wife.

her way back to the ledge, and here the senator had the pleasure of seeing—as it was low tide—the progress that had been made in the construction of what will be the most wonderful light-house in the world. It was too late for the party to land here, and the beat made good speed for the city. Nature did her part; for a magnificent day was rounded off by a gorgeous sunset, a new moon, and a fine view of our brilliant celestial visitor. The occasion was one of unalloyed pleasure. they are man and wife.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican publishes a table showing the amount of rain that has fallen at that place since January, 1848, together with the water from melted snow. The entire quantity amounts to a depth of forty feet and two inches on a level. It is fortunate that it did not all fall at once. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF CAPTAIN McLEAN'S

The result of the Connecticut town elections al that the towns are about equally divided between the democrats and republicans. In Bridgeport the demo-crats have gained 350 votes since the April election. In the despatches of Agent Yost to the Commissioner of Indian Afairs are many interesting particulars of Capt. McLean's engagement with the Navajos, which we were not able to give in the account we yesterday published. We stated that the affair took place on the 29th of August, when Capt. McLean, with a force of twelve regulars, assisted by fifty Mexicaus, attacked the Navajos at Bear Spring, in Campbell's Pass. The details are appended, as given by Agent Yost:

"As the attacking party galloped forward to the place where the Indians were encamped, the latter deployed off to the hills on the right and left, and in front, with a view, as I thought, to surround us, and make a desperato fight. Those on the right and left kept out of sight, while those in front fired a volley of arrows, gave the

A correspondent, who has been reading "Spurgeon's Gems," is much struck with the originality of the idea there expressed, "that we should all probably like to have free passes to the palace of Heaven." He at the same time suggests that the holders of those "passes" would probably be "dead heads."

Arrangements are being made in Glasgow for a Borns's birthday.

Three inches of snow fell at Hemellsville, N. Y., on Thursday night. There is also enow reported along the Eric railroad as far east as Great Bend.

fight. Those on the right and lett kepe out of sight, while those in front fired a volley of arrows, gave the war-whoop, and by gestures invited us on to an engagement. As the chief of the Navajos was galloping up and A strong gale of wind sprung up at Oswego, N. Y., on Thursday. The schooner Osprey, of Buffalo, with a cargo of wheat from Racine, was driven against the east pier at Oswego, carrying away her spars, and sank immediately. The captain's wife and child and the mate were washed overboard and drowned. down before his men, apparently giving command and rallying them, Capt. McLean fired a pistol-shot at him from horse-back. This seemed to amuse more than to frighten them. The fire was instantly returned from our A fire broke out at Waterbury, Vt., on Thursday, in

left, without doing any damage. A volley of arrows fol-lowed from all sides, but did not reach us. Capt. Mc-Lean gave the command to three of his men to dismount, the store of Wells & Arms, which was destroyed, togeth building occupied by the bank, a dwelling house, and four barns. A large quantity of flour was also consumed. Some of the sufferers saved a portion of their stock and and, with himself in the lead, pushed on to the attack, and, with himself in the load, pushed on to the attack, felling the Indians at a distance of 400 yards with great accuracy. Fatal shots at such a great distance took the Indians by surprise, and they quickly made for the trees. Occasionally they would run out, seemingly endeavoring to decoy the attacking party into a closer, or rather an furniture. Loss estimated at \$26,000.

Mr. De Sauty telegraphed on Friday that there had been no change whatever in the electrical indications over the Atlantic cable. A fire occurred in Cincinnati on the 7th Instant, de-

in front, one who had secreted himself on the left about 150 yards distant took deliberate aim at the Captain's heart. The latter fired, struck, and, I believe, killed his man, stroying four houses and property to the value of \$25,0 stroying four houses and property to the value of \$25,000.

A meeting of the citizens of Adams county, Miss., was held on the 28th ult., to adopt measures for the erection of a monument on the Biuff, in the city of Natches, to the memory of General John Anthony Quitman. A "Quitman Monument Association" was formed, with Wm. J. Minor as president, and a committee appointed to take such steps towards accomplishing the object of the meeting as might be deemed advisable. and wheeled quickly to get another cartridge. Just as he turned the concealed Indian fired, the ball striking the front of the fifth rib on the right-hand side, passing the front of the fifth rib on the right-hand side, passing around some two and a half inches, coming out, and producing a severe but not fatal wound. The shock was so great the Captain staggered some ten paces, became very pale, sick at the stomach, and, in fact, gave every indication of a speedy death. He was mounted on his horse, taken to the wagons, and there nursed as well as the circumstances would allow until we arrived at Fort

A municipal census of the city of St. Louis is now in progress, and the returns from three wards have been published, showing a total population of 42,008 souls, of whom 21,960 are white males, 20,010 white females, and only 62 slaves. Of the whole population of two wards, comprising, in the aggregate, 27,181, only 9,540 are of native birth, the reat being chiefly Germans—15,575 out of 17,541. of 17,641.

The total valuation of real and personal property in St. Louis, as returned by the assessors, is \$82,160,449. Total tax, \$756,150.

The transit railroad of Minnesota commences at Wino-na, two hundred miles above Galena. Eighty-five miles of the road, west of Winona, will be graded and fromed by the lat July, 1860. A force of 2,500 men is at work on the road.

one or two of the Mexicans dismounted. They all seemed anxious for the fight, and equally anxious for the booty. They captured some twenty-five ponies, a number of blankets, and one Navajo Indian.

"I cannot suy, with any certainty, how many Indians were killed. I think, however, the number must be between six and ten. Three or four were wounded. On the night of the 29th, Lucero (the commander of the 50 Mexicans who assisted Capt. McLean in the fight) and a part of his men encamped on the Puerco, while we pushed on to Fort Defiance, on account of Captain McLean's wound. The Indians were around Lucero's camp all night, and succeeded in stealing two horses, while Lucero captured three more Indians and their ponies.

"Sandobal and three or four of his men came into the fort on the 31st. He revealed nothing specific as to the object of his visit. He said that he would not go out among the Navajos, and seemed to fear them. On the 1st inst. Juan Lucero came in to see whether Major Brooks was not satisfied, alleging that two Indians had been killed in the engagement at Bear Spring. Major Brooks informed him that he was not satisfied, and would not be until the murderer of his negro was delivered up, either dead or alive.

"Col. Miles arrived here to-day. He instructed Sanon the road.

In the case of Plummer and seven others, implicated in the mutiny on board and murder of the officers of the whaling ship Junior, of New Bedford, the defendants have been held at Boston to bail in \$3,000 each for trial on the charge of mutiny, and fully committed to jail on the charge of murder.

the charge of murder.

The Boston papers publish a legal opinion over the signature of B. R. Curtis, Caleb Cushing, and Benjamin F. Butler, declaring that the efforts of the directors of the Suffolk Bank to compel the country banks to redeem their circulation at its office instead of with the Bank of Mutual Redemption, a new and rival institution, amounts to a criminal confederacy on their part, subjecting them to indictment. On the other hand, Rufus Choate, Josiah

not be until the murderer of his negro was delivered up, either dead or alive.

"Col. Miles arrived here to-day. He instructed Sandobal to call as many of the chiefs together as he possibly could in five days, before which time setive demonstrations could not be commenced.

"I have no idea that any steps towards a pacification will be taken. The Indians will not give up the murderer, although he is, I am satisfied, close at hand. The friends of the murderer are far more numerous than the friends of peace. It is Col. Miles's determination to commence operations on the 8th inst." The New Orleans papers inform us that the most important subject that will demand the attention and action of the next Louisiana legislature is the levee system of the Lower Mississippi. The flood of last spring has demonstrated the insufficiency of the present levees, and, unless a more secure system be established, many of the sugar planters of Louisiana, and many of the cotton planters of Mississippi and Arkansas, will emigrate to Trans. It is suggested that there be held a convention of delegates The total value of foreign exports from the port of Baltimore for the week ending 9th inst., amounted to \$188,-191; same week last year, \$92,548. Included in these exports were 10,898 bbls. don; 1,056 bbls. corn meal; 5,760 bushels wheat; 2,200 bushels corn; 677 hhds. leaf tobacco; 245 hhds. sterms; 92 bbls. boef; 730 bbls. pork; 1,100 packages lard; 160 kegs butter; 340 bbls. pork; 2,200 bbls. refined sugar; 300 bbls. alcohol; 330 tierces codish; 157 drums do; 400 bbls. spirits turpentine; 947 shooks; and 275 hhds. manufactured tobacco.